COUPTSHIP AND DIVORCE. Outck Time in Binding and Locating Matrimonial Ties - Mr. Bryan's Speechmak- exceeded ting Record Fast Time by Ratiread
Trains Oreas Prices Paid for Cattle.
The largest lumber deal of the year accord by a Wisconsin dealer. He sold Chicago concern the season's product of fails, 45 con.000 feet, the consideration by

Ambitlous record breakers in diverse and dills. curious fields have had their busy days in year 1906. Many achievements outof sports and athletics seem to have established high-water marks that may serve

established high-water marks that may serve to inspire emulation in the first year of the new century.

For one thing, Dan Cupid was busy. In the cream-colored city of Milwaukee, where the best families speak the language in which Heine once scoffed and Schopenhauer sighed. Louis Hirsch, one fine July day, fixed a new criterion on the perilous side of matrimony by wedding his mother-in-law, Mrs. Albertina Abrahams. It was said that he had earned to love her cooking before he proposed and she accepted him. Many of the vise and learned have married their cooks, but Hirsch, waiving disparity in ages, outdid the old-time philosephers and solved the mother-in-law problem by one bold throught the record to fix and the province ever paid for a cow of that breed in Aransa City sale in March, the queen mother cow, Luis Estill, an Aberdeen-Angus, was sold there for \$2,500. Chicago sliso set price of \$2,500. Chicago sliso set price of \$2,500. Chicago sliso set and the old-time philosephers and solved the mother-in-law problem by one bold ptroke of genius. The bridegroom was 30 ground the bride significant control of the many of the country being \$2,100 for \$2,500. The chortest murder trial on record took place in Chicago last May. In one hour and nine minutes a jury was obtained, testimony are designed in the case of Hiram Zee, country being \$2,100 for \$2,500. stroke of genius. The bridegroom was 30 and the bride 60.

In Minneapolis, the other day, Edward Roth shattered conventional ideas by marrying his stepdaughter, who is 18, this prooceding having transposed his former wife, from whom he was divorced, into his mother-In-law. The latter is said to have been as indifferent to the change as if also had bever met her son-in-law.

From Chicago, long noted for its surprising statistics in marriage and divorce, comes year, though not the speedlest divorce. One old, inhospitable February day Charles Korpes stepped into a Chicago saloon in arch of a drink to warm the inner man. Now it happened that the owner of this par-Moular bar was a buxom widow. Korpes bought a drink-a long one-and while slowly sipping it like a true connoisseur, sized up the comfortable surroundings. After fifleen minutes of wooing he proposed and was Secepted. The sequel was told in court one month later, when the erstwhile buxom ridow was seeking relief from her husband's extravagance and his habit of drawing a evolver on her to enforce his demands.

More marriage licenses were issued in Chi-Oago in June, 1900, than in any previous month of Cook county's history, 2,150 couples obsaining permits to wed. Chicago's Gretna Green is St. Joseph, Mich., across the lake. All Sunday matrimonial records were broken there on Aug. 12, when seventy-eight couple were joined together for better or for worsemostly worse, probably.

Courtship and marriage implies divorce o a greater or less extent. The blue ribbon for sundering the greatest number of tangled hymene il ties in a single day was proudly taken by St Louis. Yetpeople sometimes will sneer at St. Louis as a slow town. Poor little everworked Cupid was battered and hammered and twisted out of all recognition, on Nov. 26, when four Circuit Court Judges took off their coats, figuratively speaking, and after hearing the total of 100 divorce cases granted fifty decrees.

San Francisco contributes the record for the speediest divorce, and a neat and work-

Reptember, when her time from Sand; ook to Plymouth was five days, seven hours d thirty-five minutes. The average speed as 23.36 knots; the greatest day's fun was total foreign commerce of the United States in the feeal year ending in June an passed by \$19.729.250 that of any preceding year, and for the first time in our histor exceeded \$2,000,000,000.

11,000,000

Beef at \$1,50 a pound on the host was the record trice for this product, established in December at the International Live Stock Show in Chicago. A famey steer, a years old, and weighing 1,450 pounds was seld for \$2,145. Queen Victoria, it is said, held the previous record in this line when she end

heard arguments made and a verdict of acquittal rendered in the case of Hiram Zee, accused of killing a man of the name of Miller by kicking him out of a third-story

SUNDAY BREAKFASTS.

Growing in Popularity. Sunday breakfasts are informal functions that have gained steadily in popularity in the last two winters. One of those who have helped to give it favor is the wife of an artist, who made this day and the hours from 13 to 4 her reception time. The idea of breakfast in a studio was highly approved of by her friends, among whom were many pro-fessional people where duties would not permit their attendance at the regular round of teas and dinners.

These breakfasts differ from the usual functions given under the same name. They are not the ordinary thinly-disguised luncheon masquerading as a breakfast, but consist of typical breakfast dishes. Absence of convention must mark the service, and simplicity must be the keynote of the entertainment. The menu should not be elaborate, and wines are generally not served. The table is spread with a linen cloth, and not arranged with lace or embroidered doylies, as has been the fashion for more formal breakfasts and luncheons. There may be flowers in the room, but the breakfast table will be more attractive if simply set with linen, silver and sparkling out glass.

There is a delightful list of out of the ordi-

pary dishes to select from, as well as many that are always immensely popular when rightly prepared. Such is the Spanish omelet, which cannot be surpassed as a breakfast accompaniment. When properly made fast accompaniment. When preperly made it appeals to the most calloused as well as the cultivated palate. It is not easy to make a hard drive of four hours. Pete had pursued hard drive of four hours. good Spanish omelet, and it is still

LOVEJOY'S TRANCE RUSE. ONIO TOWN MARSHAL WHO PROVED

HIS DETECTIVE ABILITY. Bronght a Man ont of a Hypnotic State After Physicians Had Faued and After

the Man Who Put Illm There Had Reen Killed, According to Report. "It's all very well to make fun of the amateur detective," said the man from Ohio, but now and then they do accomplish something. By the amateur detective I mean the man who suddenly gets an idea that great fame is to be his by solving mysteries that have attracted widespread attention and him on the stage, by appearing here and there in wondrous disguises which he removes at the proper time as he exclaims. 'I am a de-We had one such man in our town of Warner. He was Peta Loveloy, who for many years was the town marshal and who probably have been town marshal

until his death-he died last year-if he had

not got the idea that he was a great detective

by nature and that all he needed to achieve

fame in that kind of work was practice. "Pete finally had his revenge on the entire town and it came just when he was the town butt; when it was good fun to ridicule him openly; when he was out of work and had become practically worthless, having given Miller hy kicking him out of a third-story window in a lodging house.

Mrs. F. M. Holland of Kansas reported the prize servant arif record for the year. She has hed her servant. Ann Mason, for more than twenty-one years. This paragon of house servants scoked the first meal Mr. Helland and his bride ate when they went to housekeeping and has cooked every one since then. tery, this or that bank or train rabbery, or some other great crime where the reward the record for the swiftest courtship of the Informal Entertainments Which Have Been | was large and where there would be great notoriety for the man who could catch the oriminals.

"Pete got his revenge in a hypnotism case and the town was compelled to admit that he was the proper stuff after all. He would have been chosen town marshal again, if his on a recurrence of his bibulous habits to such an extent that his delirium tremens landed him in his coffin. Before I tell you about his hypnotism case let me tell you how Pete got it into his head that he was a born detective. He had many successes in clear-ing up little cases in Warner and the town newspapers used to refer to him as 'that clever police official of our town,' who had 'done work on this case worthy even of the great Byrnes of New York.' Pete couldn't arrest a chicken thief without getting these omplimentary references in print. He had read something about the third degree in New York and the swent box in other cities, and he tried that game with success. He worked out a forgery case that way once. Several persons were tavolved, and by making each believe that the others had told something of the case he got the full story and sent some of them up to State prison. By that time Pete had become a 'matchless detective' in the town papers. "What completely upset Pete was his suc-

cess in a horse thief case. He tracked the thieves in a ravine and captured all three of them at once in the night, and all he used was the speedlest divorce, and a neat and work manike job it seems to have been. Edwin W Evans, a wide-awake commercial traveller, with the timely aid of a swift California court, got his decree of legal separation from an incompatible partner of the maiden name of O'Brien in precisely twenty minutes. At 30 o'clock on the morning of July 21 he filed his complaint: ten minutes later a lawyer submitted the wife's answer; at 1020 the Judge signed the decree, and the liberated husband bolted from the court -com to catch a train. But Mr. Evans, it is proper to add, brought to his aid in preparing the case the knowledge of a professional. He was no amateur. He had everything cut and dried. He had been in the divorce mill before and had carefully written out a copy of an old decree, which the Judge obligingly signed so that he shouldn't miss his train.

The record for the largest aggregate business in divorces still is held by Chicago, the great centre of this industry. The Chicago divorce mill grinds with a steady all-the-partner with the special and cut up a large tonato, mines because with the special and cut up a large tonato, mines between the shouldness of the states of the spin with the eagls in a west spanish perper, puell and cut up a large tonato, mines and an delive of four hours. Pete haid more difficult to make one that will appear and he had grabbed up a megaphone—those things with the art stole of the tomation of the color, the color, the color, the color, the color, the grant of the constant will appear the total of the ravine do the head of the ravine, where they had stepped to the head of the ravine where they had stepped to the head of the ravine where they had stepped to the head of the ravine and fired his prevailed to the minute seems of the cook at the morning of the cooked toward and other inhis proper and butter to a smooth mixture. The head of the ravine and fired its proper and butter to a smooth mixture. The neone and fired its proper and butter to a smooth mixture of the cook of the ravine f

were tigly rumors that he looked like a dying man. Soon a commotion arose at the
end of the town where the hypnotist had
disappeared. His driving companion came
limping into town, his clothes all dirty, his
hat gone, his hand wrapped up in a headberchief, his hair disheveried, and with a
tale of horror. The horse with the hypnotist
had run away and the companion had been
thrown out of the carriage. Horse and
hiphotist had gone on out into the country.
A farmer had told the companion that four
tuiles out on the road he had come upon a
wreck of a carriage and that a large mun
had been carriage and that a large mun
had been carriage and that a large mun
had been carried into a farmhouse severel;
hurt. The second stranger was so flustered
that he couldn't give particulars as to
what road the runaway had taken, nor could
he describe the farmer who said he had come
upon the wreak out in the country. No
one knew exactly where to go to get that
hy pacitat back into town, for no one could
tell until morning into what house he had
been taken.

"Meantime that man in the window was
looking worse and worse, and the rumor
went around town that he would de before "Meantime that man in the window was looking worse and worse, and the rumor went around town that he would die before morning unless he could be brought out of that cataleptic state. The town became panio stricken its two physicians were sent for, but could do nothing with the hypnotized man. When they placed him in a lying position his eyes closed, and when they sat him up his eyes closed, and when they sat him up his eyes opened in a glassy stare. It was decided to take him to the hotel to work over him. After two hours the physicians gave up the case as hopeless. The town was in an uproar. No one had thought to seek the advice of Pete Lovejov he was a back number. around among Lincoln's constabulary as the result of getting up against Outlaw Jones.

The second for the correspondence between the control of the contr

OUTLAW JONES OF MAINE:

THE ONE PROFESSIONAL THAT NOW REMAINS IN THE STATE.

His Summary Way of Deating With Constables and Sheriffs He Simply Words Have Them Round, and They know it Predecessors of Jones in the Outlaw Binstness - Retired Outlaw Nadeau is still at his home in St. From the Ruston Daily Advertiser.

LEWISTON, Me, Now 30.—theorge Washings ton Jones of North Wuldahors, in Lincoln county, is by all ocids the most picturesque has gone into business as an outlaw. He is attending to it right steadily and so far he high She 13, the deputies and all the constabulary of the county of Lincoln and appears to be doing it with comparative case. He has won the softiquet of The Terror of the Woods." When his neighbors see him coming they discreetly step to one side. There are various suspicions as to what might happen to the private citizen who would tackle, trip or trife with G. W. Jones while he is engaged in the outlaw business. As to what Jones can be expected to do to officers who chance to run up against him he has already shown. There are half in docen black eyes and sore shins scattered woods and surface has some into the private citizen who would tackle, trip or trife with G. W. Jones while he is engaged in the outlaw business. As to what Jones can be expected to do to officers who chance to run up against him he has already shown. There are half in do do to officers who chance to run up against him he has already shown. There are half in the business of an outlaw the has already shown. There are half in the business of an outlaw the hand so to officers who chance to run up against him he has already shown. There are half in the business of an outlaw the hand so to officers who chance to run up against him he has already shown. There are half in the business of an outlaw and officers of the business of an outlaw and the provided the pro around among Lincoln's constabulary as the

to too much Holiand gib.

But Morris had a curious crochet in his noddle. He sliewed that if he believed they wouldn't do anything to him except send him to State prison, he would come out of the woods and surrender himself up. But he declared that he knew perfectly well that he would be executed when the law got hold of him. He said they were going to hang him up by the heels and cut his throat, just as they killed yeal calves. I talked with him an hour—till my throat was parched—trying to convince him that such an idea was only an hallucination that had got hold of him in some mysterious way, fic listened gravely and carefully, but still insisted with pensive stubbornness that he was right—he would be put to the torture just as soon as the officers got him.

THE STRUGGLING YOUNG AUTHOR.

Not, Apparently, Augmenting H . Bank

Account Much, but Gaining in Experience.

young author. 'You may remember my telling you of the care I exercised fully to

sent out. I always looked after the postage

in one time I heard from it in a manner that

"This manuscript was returned; and con-

tained in the envelope with it there was also

a clipping from the envelope in which it had

been originally sent. On that dipping was

a postage due stamp, and the clipping had

been so cut as to take in also a part of the

address written on the envelope by the sender,

excited my admiration.

but he has already shown. There are half bear the town was in a urroar. No site and bought to send the advice of lete Love.

"Finally there appeared a main the rewet when had just arrived in town. He said that condition but would not so for less than the said that the said of the said that the s

entered the house without being very impelite to the lady and the buildor. And the buildor looked as though he would have resented intrusion. The officers decided that they would make no muss at that time and so they refired.

At another time the officers were in the house while Jones was upsteirs, but he talked to them so terrifically that they didn't venture up. They wanted no serious trouble with Mr. Jones. They could, of course, have had a pitched battle and might have been able to overcome him by brute force. But that high have nearly and they would not be other. The officers prefer to eatch the Terror of the Woods by craft. While the officers were in the house the outlaw leaped from one of the upper windows and ran for the shelter of the woods. The man might have head no waited. Of course I hoped cand thought this careful consideration, and that this careful consideration, and that this careful consideration would not be given to the manuscript unless the article to seemed worth it; and so on that delay I reared, of my hopes, a beautiful structure, in which for a month I lived rent free; and then came the tornado.

sold and the hers sent to market.

Jones has a cave in the woods and stays there part of the time. He also dodges around from one logging camp to another. He likes his wife scooking too well to go very far away, and he shows up pretty regularly to get fresh doughnuts and a new supply of cream o tariar biscuits. Therefore the officers are laying plans to capture him at home without any one acting hart. But as the Terror of the Woods is craity himself the chances seem to be that Maine will have an outlaw all winter.

But even if George Washington Jones stands off the constability of Lincoln for a few months he will not be establishing a record. Maine outlaws are stayers. Bartley Campbell of Moose River defled capture for years. When he was caught the fight that ensued between him and the officers was the biggest thing that ever happened in the North Somerset wilderness. The battle in the darkness of the rough tayern room would make a story equal to some of Scott's tales of rersonal combat.

Outlaw George Nadeau in his little house on the upper St. John River in Aroostook county defled the United States officers for three years. Nadeau was as much talked about in Meine during those years as the Governor of the State. Nadeau didn't mean to be an outlaw. He sort of get crowded into it, Major Dickey used to tell me that Nadeau was as industrious a farmer and as good a French-Camadan as there wash the

Nadeau was as industrious a farmer and as good a French-Canadian as there was in the St. John Valley. But one winter his work is the woods was interrupted by an accident that befell him. He had a large family and in order to earn a little money to support his children through the hard winter he sold "morson," or white rum, in small quantities to the Canadians who passed his house in St. Francis. The next spring he gave up selling liquor and went to work. About a year later United States Marshal McNally and Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Miller started after Nadeau. It was claimed that he had been selling liquor without raying a United

year and probably wouldn't do so again, and that all the officers were after was to get he'r milears and fees for taking him to Portland.

Such counsel inflamed Nadeau. He feared that if he were arrested and taken to Portland another winter's work would be interrupted. He prepared to defend his home against the officers. Twas in the winter and the Nadeau house was surrounded by a high dirt banking. One standing at the front door was on a hillock. There were steps on the inside leading down to the door. McNsily stood on the banking and rapped on the door with the handle of his whip. He cried for Nadeau to come out. There was no sound from within. Then the Deputy Marshal commenced to kick the door. Almost instantly there was a deafening report and a gunshot charge came tearing through the door. A portlin of the charge entered the leg of the deputy and he fell. But he was up again straightway and can like a deer. Nadeau was out after him. The Frenchman was so excited that for the time he was a veritable maniac. McNally says that the man's eves glowed like coals of fire. Nadeau raised his gun again and fired the other harrel. But the officer dropped and the charge passed over his head.

Nadeau evidently thought he had killed the Marshal for after standing a while at the corner of the house and belowing housely he went inside and shut the door. McNally covertook Caut. Miller, who was withing for him with the horses. The first boiled from the gun had passed dover his head.

MeNally lay for weeks at Fort Kent, and the doctors didn't knew whether he would get well or not. He did But he didn't capture Nadeau. Nadeau defed the whole United States, so he declared. He never fore hardly to be considered a combatant.

MeNally lay for weeks at Fort Kent, and the doctors didn't knew whether he would be done within a dozen feet of him. On the occasion when he drove down to Fort Kent he was as watchful as a cat. He never set down his gun even when he was making purchases at the stores.

Malor Dickey and some of the rest of his Y

YALE'S SOCIETY PROBLEM.

THE ABOLITION OF THE SOFHONORS ORGANIZATIONS APPROVED

Bettef That the Faculty Was Led to Action by Pressure of the Graduates - The liteentennial Fund Involved in the Question -Charges Against the Societies NEW HAVEN, Dec. 15.—The announcement nade by the Yale faculty this week that the sophomore year secret societies would have vote themselves out of existence was to Yale men, both young and old, the most interesting bit of news that had been sent out of New Haven for some time. It is stated that the faculty took this step at the present time in order to prevent the loss of a good many thousand dollage to Yale's bicentennial fund. It has been known for some

time that prominent and waithy graduates

had threatened to withho d their subscrip-

tions to the fund, and also to send no more

sons to Yale unless the sophomore societies

were wiped out of existence. The agitation over the sophomore society question has been going on for the last five years. It was not until a year ago that the discussion took the form of an open revolt against the societies. Just about a year ago the class of 1900 took up the question in an aggressive manner. A petition was suddenly presented to the faculty signed by all but three of the members of the class who did not belong to sophomore societies, asking that the societies be abolished. This action on the part of the seniors was remarkable in view of the fact that the secret societies of Yale have for generations exercised such an influence over the undergraduates that to discuss them even in private was considered an unpardonable offence. For fifty years and be put to the torture just as soon as the omcers got him.

The man had worried so over the matter
that he had gone out of his head. He was
better off even in State prison than wandering around the woods in that lamentable
state. He was grieving himself to death.
And he was frightened half out of his wits
all the time.

A year or so afterward Game Commisaloner Carleton surprised the man in a littie camp on the shore of Mooschead Lake
and captured him after a little tussel. They
sent Morris to State prison for seven years. more the power of secret societies it Yale had been sufficient to squelch every criticism. The societies were dumfounded by the action of the class of 1900. They at once begged for time and promised to reform. For five months all sorts of reforms were discussed and rejected. At the close of the cellege year last June the faculty notified tie societies that they must not take in any new members until something had been done toward settling the complaints against them. Throughout the summer vacation and during the past fall the agitation was continued. The secret societies constantly begged for time and seemed to believe that the agitation "More experiences," said the struggling would die out. The greatest opponent of the societies was the class of 1900. When the 1900 men got away from Yale the societies thought they were secure. The class of 1901 is not prepay the postage on the manuscripts I noted for having the backbone possessed very carefully; but once I did send a package by the class of 1900. that, as it proved, was not fully prepaid; and

It was a great surprise to the societies when the faculty announced this week that the societies would have to go "for the good of the university." Such action was unusual and the societies did not believe that the faculty would ever take this radical stand, because for generations it has been the policy of the Yale faculty not to interfere in the affairs of the students, either in athletic or in their social life. The present situation,

of clipping from the envelope in which it had been originally sent. On that originary continues exceeded the term or cut as to take in shee a just of the index written on the envelope by the senting that the property of the term or cut as to take on the a presence of the present of the term of the control tends of the cont